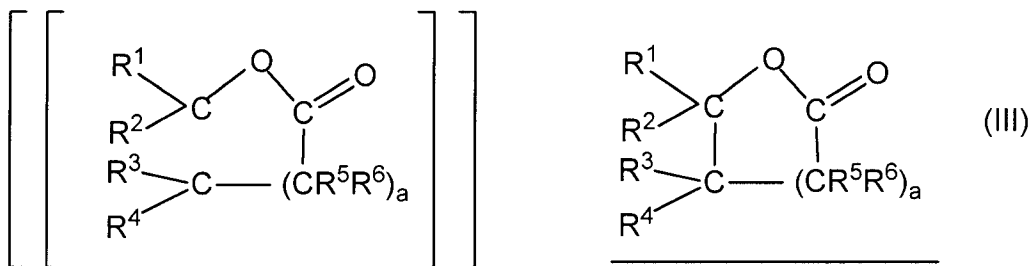


**SPECIFICATION**

Please correct the structure shown in the paragraph bridging from page 10 to page 11 as follows:

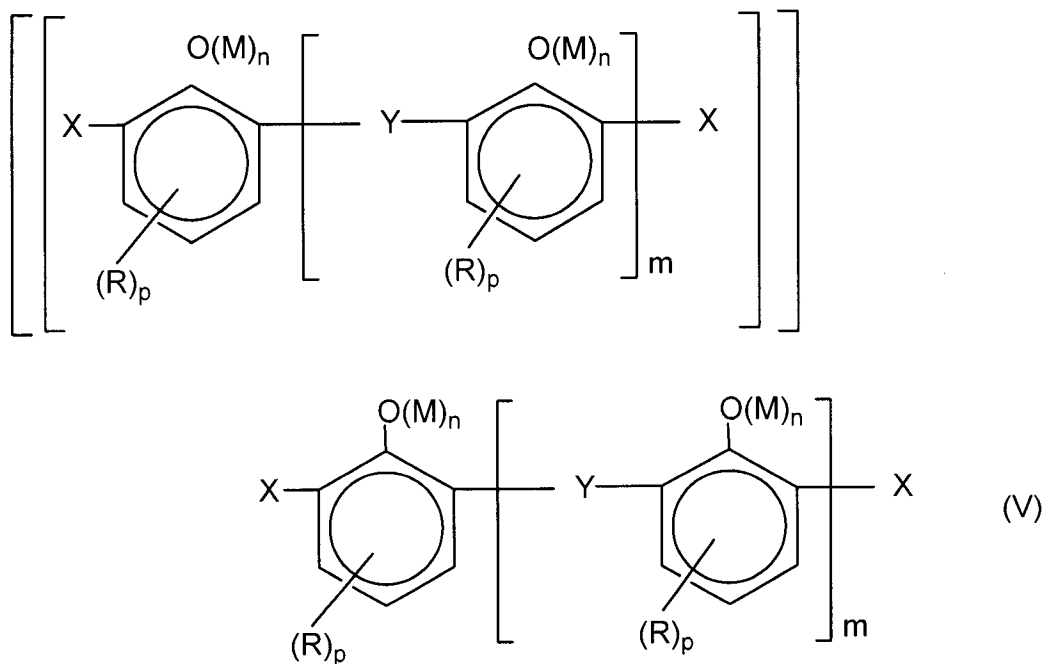
A useful group of carboxylic acids are the aliphatic-hydrocarbon substituted salicylic acids wherein each aliphatic hydrocarbon substituent contains an average of at least about 8 carbon atoms, and in one embodiment at least about 16 carbon atoms per substituent, and the acids contain one to three substituents per molecule. A useful aliphatic-hydrocarbon substituted salicylic acid is C<sub>16</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl salicylic acid. A group of carboxylic acid derivatives that are useful are the lactones represented by the formula



wherein in Formula (III), R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently H, hydrocarbyl groups or hydroxy substituted hydrocarbyl groups of from 1 to about 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the total number of carbon atoms must be sufficient to render the lactones oil soluble; R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> can be linked together to form an aliphatic or aromatic ring; and a is a number in the range of zero to 4. A useful lactone can be prepared by reacting an alkyl (e.g., dodecyl) phenol with glyoxylic acid at a molar ratio of about 2:1.

Please correct the structure shown in the paragraph at page 11, lines 14-30 as follows:

The hydrocarbyl-substituted saligenins may be represented by the formula



wherein in Formula (V): each X independently is -CHO or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH; each Y independently is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>-; wherein the -CHO groups comprise at least about 10 mole percent of the X and Y groups; each M is independently a valence of an alkali or alkaline earth metal ion; each R is independently a hydrocarbyl group containing 1 to about 60 carbon atoms; m is 0 to about 10; n is 0 or 1 provided that when n is 0 the M is replaced with H; and each p is independently 0, 1, 2, or 3; provided that at least one aromatic ring contains an R substituent and that the total number of carbon atoms in all R groups is at least 7; and further provided that if m is 1 or greater, then one of the X groups can be -H. n may have an average value of about 0.1 to about 10, and in one embodiment about 2 to about 9. Each R may contain about 7 to about 28 carbon atoms, and in one embodiment about 9 to about 18 carbon atoms.